

MINUTES OF THE  
MARICOPA ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS  
AIR QUALITY TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Thursday, January 28, 2016

MAG Office  
Phoenix, Arizona

MEMBERS ATTENDING

	Tim Conner, Scottsdale, Chairman	Liz Foster for Jeanette Fish, Maricopa County Farm Bureau
*	Jamie McCullough, El Mirage, Vice Chair	Steve Trussell, Arizona Rock Products Association
	Drew Bryck, Avondale	
	Robert van den Akker, Buckeye	
#	Jon Sherrill for Jim Weiss, Chandler	* Claudia Whitehead, Greater Phoenix Chamber of Commerce
*	Jessica Koberna, Gilbert	Amanda McGennis, Associated General Contractors
	Megan Sheldon, Glendale	
*	Cato Esquivel, Goodyear	* Spencer Kamps, Homebuilders Association of Central Arizona
*	Kazi Haque, Maricopa	Mannie Carpenter, Valley Forward
#	Greg Edwards, Mesa	# Kai Umeda, University of Arizona Cooperative Extension
	William Mattingly, Peoria	Beverly Chenausky, Arizona Department of Transportation
	Joe Giudice, Phoenix	# Marina Mejia for Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
#	Antonio DeLaCruz, Surprise	* Environmental Protection Agency
	Oddvar Tveit, Tempe	Hether Krause, Maricopa County Air Quality Department
*	Youngtown	Scott DiBiase, Pinal County
#	Ramona Simpson, Queen Creek	# Michelle Wilson, Arizona Department of Weights and Measures
#	Walter Bouchard, American Lung Association of Arizona	@ Ed Stillings, Federal Highway Administration
	Kristin Watt, Salt River Project	* Judi Nelson, Arizona State University
*	Rebecca Hudson-Nunez, Southwest Gas Corporation	Stan Belone, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community
	Michael Denby, Arizona Public Service Company	
*	Gina Grey, Western States Petroleum Association	
	Robert Forrest, Valley Metro/RPTA	
*	Dave Berry, Arizona Motor Transport Association	

\*Members neither present nor represented by proxy.

#Participated via telephone conference call.

+Participated via video conference call.

@ Ex-Officio member, non-voting member.

OTHERS PRESENT

Lindy Bauer, Maricopa Association of Governments  
Julie Hoffman, Maricopa Association of Governments  
Matt Poppen, Maricopa Association of Governments  
Kara Johnson, Maricopa Association of Governments  
Dean Giles, Maricopa Association of Governments  
Taejoo Shin, Maricopa Association of Governments  
Randy Sedlacek, Maricopa Association of Governments  
Patrick Shaw, Maricopa Association of Governments

Todd Williams, Michael Baker International  
Joonwon Joo, Arizona Department of Transportation  
Sam Brown, City of Scottsdale  
Dianne Barker, Citizenry  
Joe Gibbs, City of Phoenix

1. Call to Order

A meeting of the Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG) Air Quality Technical Advisory Committee (AQTAC) was conducted on January 28, 2016. Tim Conner, City of Scottsdale, Chair, called the meeting to order at approximately 1:30 p.m. Marina Mejia, Arizona Department of Environmental Quality; Greg Edwards, City of Mesa; Antonio DeLaCruz, City of Surprise; Ramona Simpson, Town of Queen Creek; Jon Sherrill, City of Chandler; Kai Umeda, University of Arizona Cooperative Extension; Walter Bouchard, American Lung Association; and Michelle Wilson, Arizona Department of Weights and Measures, attended the meeting via telephone conference call.

Chair Conner indicated that copies of the handouts for the meeting are available. He noted for members attending through audio conference, the presentations for the meeting will be posted on the MAG website under Resources for the Committee agenda, whenever possible. If it is not possible to post them before the meeting, they will be posted after the meeting.

Chair Conner announced that William Mattingly, City of Peoria, will be retiring from the City of Peoria. He stated that Mr. Mattingly has served on the Committee for seven years and has also served as Vice Chair and Chair. Chair Conner thanked Mr. Mattingly for his efforts and service to the Committee.

Lindy Bauer, Maricopa Association of Governments, stated that Mr. Mattingly has been a great contributor to the Committee and that it has been wonderful working with him.

2. Call to the Audience

Chair Conner stated that the Call to the Audience provides an opportunity for members of the public to address the Committee on items not scheduled on the agenda that fall under the jurisdiction of MAG, or on items on the agenda for discussion but not for action. Comment cards for those wishing to speak are available on the tables adjacent to the doorways inside the meeting room. Members of the public will be requested not to exceed a three minute time period for their comments. A total of 15 minutes will be provided for the Call to the Audience agenda item, unless the Committee requests an exception to this limit. Please note that those wishing to comment on action agenda items will be given an opportunity at the time the item is heard. Chair Conner noted that no public comment cards had been received.

3. Approval of the October 22, 2015 Meeting Minutes

The Committee reviewed the minutes from the October 22, 2015 meeting. Joe Giudice, City of Phoenix, moved and Mr. Mattingly seconded, and the motion to approve the October 22, 2015 meeting minutes carried unanimously.

4. EPA Proposed Revisions to the Exceptional Events Rule

Matt Poppen, Maricopa Association of Governments, provided an update on the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) proposed revisions to the Exceptional Events Rule. He stated that on November 20, 2015, EPA proposed revisions to the 2007 Exceptional Events Rule along with draft guidance on preparing exceptional events for ozone exceedances caused by wildfires. A

copy of the fact sheet on the proposed revisions and the Federal Register publication of the proposed revisions are included in the agenda materials.

Mr. Poppen discussed that EPA published the revisions and guidance to address issues raised by stakeholders since promulgation of the rule. The EPA revisions intend to provide clarity and increase the administrative efficiency of the exceptional event review and approval process. Mr. Poppen stated that EPA is expected to finalize the rule revisions before October 1, 2016, which is the date by which states are required to submit the initial designation recommendations for the 2015 ozone standard. A public hearing on the proposed revisions was held at the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) on December 8, 2015.

Mr. Poppen stated that MAG is reviewing the proposed revisions and draft guidance in coordination with ADEQ and MAG special Washington, D.C. legal counsel. MAG will submit a joint comment letter with ADEQ, Maricopa County, Pinal County, and Pima County on the proposed revisions and draft guidance. Mr. Poppen indicated that MAG intends to also submit an individual comment letter. Comments are due to EPA by February 3, 2016. Mr. Poppen noted that the MAG comments reflect that the proposed revisions contain improvements to the current Exceptional Events Rule that are achieved by simplifying portions of the current exceptional events review and approval process. However, areas of concern where the rule has not been streamlined and continues to be unnecessarily burdensome are also addressed in the MAG comments.

Amanda McGennis, Associated General Contractors, noted that the deadline for comment submittal is incorrect on the EPA fact sheet. She noted that the correct date for comment submittal is February 3, 2016. Mr. Poppen indicated that the fact sheet was published prior to an extension of the date. The date for comment submittal is February 3, 2016. Ms. Bauer indicated that the fact sheet was provided by EPA prior to the request for extension that was granted.

#### 5. Draft MAG 2014 Inventory of Unpaved Roads

Randy Sedlacek, Maricopa Association of Governments, presented an update on the 2014 Unpaved Roads Inventory for the Maricopa County PM-10 Nonattainment Area. He stated that on May 23, 2007, the MAG Regional Council directed the development of an unpaved roads inventory for the PM-10 nonattainment area. The primary use of the inventory is to track the progress in eliminating unpaved roads. Mr. Sedlacek indicated that the initial inventory was completed in November 2009.

Mr. Sedlacek discussed that the unpaved roads inventory was updated for year 2014. The update for year 2014 utilized unpaved roads data from the following: MAG member agencies; MAG Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement Program and Transportation Improvement Program paving data; and aerial image analysis and Geographic Information System (GIS) analysis from MAG staff. The following unpaved roads were not included in the inventory: alleys; agricultural roads; canal roads; closed unpaved roads; easements; restricted access roads; and utility roads. Mr. Sedlacek indicated that these roads were not included in the inventory due to little traffic or inaccessibility by the public.

Mr. Sedlacek displayed the year 2014 unpaved roads summary. He stated that in 2014 it is estimated that there were approximately 383 miles of public unpaved roads and 994 miles of private unpaved roads for a total of 1,377 total unpaved roads. The total miles of public unpaved roads decreased approximately 230 miles when compared to the November 2009 inventory. The total miles of private unpaved roads decreased approximately 277 miles when compared to the November 2009 inventory.

Mr. Sedlacek presented a regional map showing public unpaved roads and PM-10 monitors in the PM-10 nonattainment area. Public unpaved roads are denoted as red lines.

Mr. Sedlacek displayed a regional map showing private unpaved roads and PM-10 monitors in the PM-10 nonattainment area. Private unpaved roads are denoted as blue lines.

Michael Denby, Arizona Public Service, inquired about what caused the reduction in private unpaved roads. Mr. Sedlacek responded that in 2011 a MAG on-call consultant, Technical and Business Systems, conducted an extensive on-road survey in which they drove a majority of the private unpaved roads. The consultant found that some roads had been misclassified; some of the classified unpaved roads were driveways or trails instead of private roads. Mr. Sedlacek indicated that the original inventory was based on GIS analysis of aerial images rather than actual field data.

#### 6. Update on the New Strengthened Ozone Standard

Ms. Bauer presented an update on the new strengthened 2015 ozone standard. She noted that a presentation on the strengthened ozone standard was provided at the October 22, 2015 Committee meeting. On October 26, 2015, EPA published the final notice to strengthen the eight-hour ozone standard from 0.075 to 0.070 parts per million (ppm). Under the Clean Air Act, EPA is required to review the ozone standard every five years. Ms. Bauer indicated that the Clean Air Act Scientific Advisory Committee advises and makes recommendations on the standards to EPA.

Ms. Bauer stated that on October 1, 2016 states are required to submit designation recommendations for attainment or nonattainment to EPA. She indicated that ADEQ will conduct stakeholder meetings on the designation recommendation. On October 1, 2017, EPA will finalize the designations, classifications, and attainment dates based upon 2014 to 2016 ozone monitoring data. Ms. Bauer added that the cleaner the region is with regard to ozone, the better off the region will be. Attainments date will range from the year 2020 to late 2037 depending upon ozone levels in the area (Marginal to Extreme).

Ms. Bauer displayed trend data of the highest three-year average of the fourth high eight-hour ozone concentrations. She noted the one-hour ozone standard and the 1997 eight-hour ozone standard have been met. The 2008 eight-hour ozone standard of 0.075 ppm has not yet been met. Ms. Bauer added the 2015 eight-hour ozone standard of 0.070 ppm, as depicted on the table, has not yet been met. She discussed that the highest concentration for the three year period 2013, 2014, and 2015 was 0.078 ppm. If the June 20, 2015 wildfire exceptional event was excluded, the highest value would be 0.077 ppm. Ms. Bauer noted that the region is not in attainment for the 2008 eight-hour ozone standard and the 2015 eight-hour ozone standard.

Ms. Bauer discussed the existing and proposed federal rules that will assist in attaining the ozone standard. The existing and proposed federal rules include: Requirements to Reduce Interstate Transport of Air Pollution; Regional Haze Regulations; Mercury and Air Toxics Standards; Clean Power Plan; Tier 3 Vehicle Emissions and Fuel Standards; Light-Duty Vehicle Tier 2 Rule; Mobile Source Air Toxics Rule; Light-Duty Greenhouse Gas/Corporate Average Fuel Efficiency Standards; Heavy-Duty/Vehicle Greenhouse Gas Rule; Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines NESHAP; and Industrial/Commercial/Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters Maximum Available Control Technology and Amendments. Ms. Bauer stated that EPA analysis indicates that these rules will help the vast majority of counties in the U.S. meet the standard by 2025 without additional actions. She added that currently it is unknown how much time the region will have to attain the standard. Ms. Bauer noted that ADEQ will be recommending designations to EPA.

Ms. Bauer presented a map of the Maricopa Eight-Hour Ozone Nonattainment Area Boundary. The current boundary is over 5,000 square miles. Ms. Bauer noted that hopefully the nonattainment area boundary will not be expanded. Additional requirements would be required for business and industry located within the boundary.

Ms. Bauer displayed a graphic on the Clean Air Act ozone nonattainment area requirements by classification. She stated that if the region is in nonattainment, the hope is to be classified as a Marginal Area. Marginal Areas have the least amount of requirements. Ms. Bauer noted that new businesses and industries locating in the area or expanding would have requirements to meet. She commented that the strengthened standard comes at an inopportune time. She stated that the region is working to encourage economic development due to the recession. Ms. Bauer indicated that MAG will update the Committee throughout the process. She noted that the first step is to discuss what the State will submit for a designation recommendation. Ms. Bauer stated that ADEQ will be holding stakeholder meetings in February. She added that MAG will then report back to the Committee.

Ms. McGennis inquired if MAG has received information on a boundary expansion. Ms. Bauer replied that no information has been given on a boundary expansion, however MAG has heard the ADEQ Queen Valley Monitor, located outside the boundary in Pinal County downwind from the region, has a three-year average of 0.071 ppm. This is just over the new standard. Ms. Bauer stated that the concentrations continue to decline and the hope is that the monitor will be in compliance when the official designations are released. She commented that it is not required to expand a nonattainment area boundary to include a downwind monitor. It appears that the boundary does not need to be expanded.

Mannie Carpenter, Valley Forward, asked about the significant sources that contribute to ozone concentrations. Ms. Bauer responded that there are four violating monitors in the region: Mesa, North Phoenix, Phoenix Supersite, and Pinnacle Peak. She noted that the winds generally originate in the southwest and travel to the northeast. Regarding the sources, both volatile organic compounds (VOC) and nitrogen oxide (NOx) are important.

Ms. Bauer discussed that biogenics, natural vegetation such as trees and plants, is the largest category of VOC emissions at 58.5 percent. Area sources make up 19 percent of the VOC emissions include the following: solvents and coatings use; fuel storage and transport; waste

treatment and disposal; industrial and chemical processes; residential and industrial fuel combustion; and wildfires. Ms. Bauer reported that onroad sources, including car and truck exhaust, are 12.3 percent of the emissions. Nonroad sources make up 9.8 percent, which include: commercial; industrial; construction; mining; lawn and garden; farm and recreational equipment; aircraft; and locomotives. The remaining 0.5 percent are point sources, which are industrial, manufacturing and electrical power generating facilities.

Ms. Bauer stated that the largest source of NO<sub>x</sub> is mobile sources, which includes cars and trucks. She indicated that many of the existing and proposed federal rules that she discussed previously target these mobile sources. The region has not experienced the full benefit of the Tier 2 standards and the recently approved Tier 3 standards will begin with model year 2017. Ms. Bauer noted that the Tier 2 and Tier 3 standards are substantial measures to reduce ozone. She explained that ozone is not directly emitted into the atmosphere, rather it is formed through a chemical reaction between VOC and NO<sub>x</sub> in the presence of sunlight and high temperatures. Ms. Bauer indicated that the next presentation on the Moderate Area Ozone Plan reviews the variety of measures already in place to reduce ozone concentrations.

Mr. Carpenter inquired about the inventory year. Ms. Bauer replied that the information is from the Draft 2011 Ozone Season-Day Inventory.

Ed Stillings, Federal Highway Administration, asked about the risk of not being designated as a Marginal Area. Ms. Bauer responded that there is always a risk, the 2016 and 2017 ozone seasons have not yet taken place. Also, one year is dropped when a new year is added. Ms. Bauer stated that EPA has informally indicated that the Marginal Area threshold may be 0.08 ppm or below. She indicated that the current annual three-year average of the fourth high concentration in this region is 0.078 ppm or 0.077 ppm with the exceptional event excluded. Therefore there is hope that the region will be designated as a Marginal Area.

Mr. Carpenter inquired if offset ratios would apply to both VOC and NO<sub>x</sub> sources. Ms. Bauer replied that it appears that way since the region will not have a NO<sub>x</sub> waiver. However, she stated that more information will be forthcoming.

Mr. Giudice commented that he had recently read that EPA was not as confident with the predicted emission standard impacts due to low gas prices that are projected to stay low. He mentioned that it may be a topic to look into since the region would be utilizing those benefits to aid in the attainment of the standard. Ms. Bauer thanked Mr. Giudice for the information. She indicated that the tailpipe standards have always been a large measure for the region. She noted that MAG will monitor it. If the benefits do not materialize as EPA predicts, this would have an impact.

## 7. Update on the Moderate Area Ozone Plan

Mr. Poppen presented an update on the MAG Eight-Hour Ozone Moderate Area Plan for the Maricopa Nonattainment Area. On August 27, 2015, EPA proposed that the Maricopa eight-hour ozone nonattainment area did not attain the 2008 ozone standard of 0.075 ppm by July 20, 2015 and would be reclassified from a Marginal Area to a Moderate Area. The proposal established a January 1, 2017 due date for a Moderate Area Plan. Mr. Poppen noted that the proposed rule has not been finalized by EPA, however no changes are expected.

Mr. Poppen provided an update on the Clean Air Act requirements for a Moderate Area. The first requirement is the modeling attainment demonstration. This is a demonstration that the monitor concentrations will attain the standard by 2017. Mr. Poppen noted the July 20, 2018 attainment date for the region. He stated that the Plan is required to demonstrate attainment in the prior 2017 ozone season since the attainment date is in the middle of the 2018 summer ozone season. MAG modeling staff has begun work on the modeling attainment demonstration. Mr. Poppen indicated that the modeling protocol has been completed that includes developing emission inventories and other modeling inputs to demonstrate attainment utilizing the control measures currently in place.

Mr. Poppen discussed the Moderate Area requirement of reasonable further progress (RFP). He stated that to demonstrate reasonable further progress, a Rate of Progress Plan is required that provides a 15 percent reduction in VOC emissions over a six-year period, 2012 to 2017, from the baseline anthropogenic emissions. The baseline year is 2011. Mr. Poppen reported that EPA provides two options for calculating and demonstrating the 15 percent rate of progress reduction requirement for the Maricopa nonattainment area.

Mr. Poppen presented a map of the eight-hour ozone nonattainment area to demonstrate the two options for the RFP demonstration. Option one is to demonstrate a 15 percent reduction across the entire eight-hour ozone nonattainment area. Preliminary modeling results demonstrate that a 15 percent reduction can be shown in the nonattainment area with existing control measures. Mr. Poppen discussed that option two allows for a 15 percent reduction in NO<sub>x</sub> and/or VOC in the one-hour ozone maintenance area. EPA allows this since this area has already demonstrated a 15 percent reduction in VOCs in a prior plan. However, under option two the area outside the one-hour maintenance area, but inside the eight-hour nonattainment area (called the donut area) would still be required to demonstrate a 15 percent reduction in VOC emissions only.

Mr. Poppen stated that reasonably available control technology (RACT) is also a Moderate Area requirement. Maricopa County Air Quality Department is in the process of updating their rules to meet RACT for VOC and NO<sub>x</sub> sources.

Mr. Poppen continued with the Moderate Area requirements, by discussing reasonably available control measures (RACM). To demonstrate that the area meets this requirement a region must demonstrate that all reasonable available control measures have been adopted to meet RFP requirements and demonstrate attainment as expeditiously as possible. Mr. Poppen reviewed that there are 93 local, state, and federal ozone control measures already in place in the Maricopa nonattainment area. He explained that measures are in place from prior air quality plans and continue to have future benefits. Mr. Poppen noted that these measures will continue in the Moderate Area Plan.

Mr. Poppen stated that as part of RACM analysis, the EPA implementation rule recommends the state consider all available VOC and NO<sub>x</sub> measures including those implemented in other nonattainment areas. Mr. Poppen stated that the 93 measures currently in place are being compared to the EPA menu of control measures. The EPA menu of control measures is a table of VOC and NO<sub>x</sub> measures compiled from around the country. Many of the measures on the EPA table already are in place in the region. Mr. Poppen noted that any new RACM measure that the region may adopt has to be economically and technologically feasible and would have to advance the attainment date by one year or be necessary for demonstrating RFP or attainment.

He indicated that it is not practical for the region to implement new measures to advance the attainment date since the measure would have to already be in place. Mr. Poppen indicated that MAG is also analyzing California VOC and NO<sub>x</sub> measures. For measures that are not in place or that are more strict, preliminary modeling indicates that, the measures would not advance the attainment date or be necessary for demonstrating RFP or attainment.

Mr. Poppen indicated that New Source Review is also a Moderate Area requirement. He stated that New Source Review is the permitting rules for major and minor point and area sources. The Arizona Department of Environmental Quality, Maricopa County Air Quality Department, and Pinal County Air Pollution Control District are in the process of updating their new source review rules to meet federal requirements.

Mr. Poppen discussed emissions inventories. He stated that ozone inventories are being developed for the base year of 2011 and the attainment year of 2017 for use in the attainment modeling and the RFP demonstration. Additionally, the 2014 periodic emissions inventory produced by Maricopa County will also be available for inclusion in the Plan.

Mr. Poppen stated that contingency measures are a Moderate Area requirement. Contingency measures should represent one years worth of progress, amounting to a three percent reduction in baseline VOC and/or NO<sub>x</sub> emissions.

Mr. Poppen presented additional Moderate Area Requirements. Mr. Poppen added that Motor Vehicle Emissions Budgets are required for conformity. The Motor Vehicle Emissions Budgets will be developed from the attainment demonstration for both NO<sub>x</sub> and VOC. Mr. Poppen indicated that a Moderate Area is also required to maintain a motor vehicle inspection and maintenance program. ADEQ operates the program for the Maricopa nonattainment area. Mr. Poppen added that there is an emissions offset requirement, of 1.15 to 1, for major industries. He stated that three years of clean data is required at the monitors for years 2015, 2016, and 2017 to demonstrate that the region has met the standard. Mr. Poppen commented that perhaps the region may demonstrate attainment with years 2014, 2015, and 2016 data, however the 2016 ozone season has not yet occurred. Exceptional event demonstrations will be prepared as needed for ozone exceedances caused by wildfires or stratospheric intrusions.

Mr. Carpenter inquired if it is expected that the 93 measures in place will also attain the 0.070 ppm standard. Mr. Poppen replied that the measures will aid in attaining the 0.075 ppm and the 0.070 ppm standard. The federal tailpipe standards and existing measures have continuing benefit into the future. Mr. Poppen added that the region has an older vehicle fleet and as the fleet gets newer, the benefits of the tailpipe standards continue.

Mr. Carpenter asked if the 15 percent reduction is based on the 2011 baseline year. Mr. Poppen responded that the 15 percent reduction is taken from the 2011 baseline year minus biogenic emissions, the reduction only applies to anthropogenic sources.

Mr. Giudice inquired if EPA has responded to the wildfire ozone exceptional event submittal. Mr. Poppen replied that the exceptional event documentation has not yet been submitted, MAG is working with ADEQ on the ozone exceptional event documentation. He stated that this will be the first ozone exceptional event submittal. Mr. Poppen noted that new techniques are being developed that EPA will review in an initial consultation before the documentation is submitted. He commented that MAG staff are ensuring that the documentation will satisfy the EPA



requirements before submittal and that the ozone exceptional event documentation appears promising. In addition, there is also a grey area between existing exceptional event requirements in place and the proposed revisions to the Exceptional Events Rule. Mr. Poppen indicated that it is the hope that EPA will respond quickly to the ozone exceptional events documentation to exclude the event from the 0.070 ppm standard designations. He indicated that the ozone exceptional event would impact the design value.

Chair Conner asked if there has been discussion on transport from outside areas impacting ozone concentrations in the region. Mr. Poppen responded that transport is an issue that is usually factored into background ozone. He indicated that EPA will be hosting a workshop in February on background ozone and implementation issues in which transport would be included in the discussion. Discussion with EPA on options to not have transport related concentrations count against regions are expected. Mr. Poppen noted that this issue is especially common in the western states who generally have high background ozone that can be related to transport. He added that concerns on international transport have been included in MAG comments on the proposed exceptional event rule.

Hether Krause, Maricopa County Air Quality Department, commented that the New Source Review is being brought to the Maricopa County Board of Supervisors on February 3, 2016. Mr. Poppen thanked Ms. Krause for the update.

8. EPA Final Rule to Approve the Removal of Stage II Vapor at Gasoline Stations

Ms. Bauer discussed the EPA final rule to approve the removal of Stage II Vapor Recovery at gasoline stations. On November 16, 2015, EPA published a final rule to approve the MAG 2014 State Implementation Plan Revision for the Removal of Stage II Vapor Recovery in the Maricopa Eight-Hour Ozone Nonattainment Area. It was anticipated for EPA to issue a direct final rule, however due to comments received, it was withdrawn. Ms. Bauer indicated that EPA has addressed the comments and now published the final rule. She noted that it reduces the economic burden of keeping the Stage II vapor nozzles at gasoline stations that would result in a disbenefit in 2018. Ms. Bauer stated that not only are the devices installed in vehicles superior to Stage II, but they are also in widespread use.

9. Call for Future Agenda Items

Chair Conner indicated that the next meeting of the Committee has been scheduled for Thursday, February 25, 2016 at 1:30 p.m. He requested suggestions for future agenda items. With no further comments, the meeting was adjourned at approximately 2:15 p.m.